Report Date: 22 Dec 2014

Summary Report for Individual Task 150-IPO-0004 Conduct IO in Support of Decisive Action Status: Approved

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD5 - This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth, KS foreign disclosure authority. This product is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions.

Condition: Given a mission in support of decisive action the Commanders vision, intent, and decisions and an OPORD, OPLAN or FRAGO, information system with geospatial products or map with operations overlays, intelligence preparation of the battlefield and targeting products. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standard: Conduct Information Operations support to decisive action tasks by synchronizing information-related capabilities to produce complementary and reinforcing effects during the conduct of operations.

Special Condition: Not all units have an information operations officer (Functional Area (FA) 30) assigned. Any member assigned the duties of information operations officer may use this task to conduct information operations in support of Decisive Action.

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: The unit Commander initiates planning upon receipt of, or in anticipation of a mission.

None WARNING None CAUTION None

Remarks: None

Notes: The unit conducts Information Operations, in accordance with appropriate orders in support of continuous and simultaneous combinations of Offense, Defense, and Stability or Defense Support of Civil Authorities tasks.

Performance Steps

- 1. Support Offensive Operations.
 - a. Plan synchronized information-related capabilities in support of current operations.
- b. Synchronize information-related capabilities to facilitate seizing and retaining the initiative by creating a dispartity between the quality of information available to friendly forces and that available to the threat.
 - c. Consider type of effects to create the disparity.

Note: The following effects can create this information advantage:

Destroy Disrupt Degrade Deny Deceive Exploit Influence Inform

- d. Deconflict the results of employing information-related capabilities to avoid information fratricide.
- e. Focus efforts on shaping operations to preserve conditions for the success of offensive operation.
- f. Consider how information-related capabilities used in offensive and defensive information operations produce a complementary and reinforcing effect in support of the unit's current and future operations.
- 2. Support Defensive Operations.
 - a. Sychronize Information-related capabilities to conduct activities to protect the units information flow.
- b. Coordinate information-related capabilities to limit the vulnerability of friendly command and control to threat information warfare.
 - c. Consider types of effects to shape the information environment in support of defensive operations.
- d. Consider how information-related capabilities used in offensive and defensive information operations produce a complementary and reinforcing effect in support of the unit's current and future operations.
- 3. Support Stability Operations.
 - a. Synchronize information-related capabilities in support of esssential stability tasks.
 - b. Coordinate information operations with unified partners.
- c. Synchronize Soldier and leader engagements with other information-related capability to insure complementary effects and avoiding information fratracide.
- d. Assess threat propaganda and coordinate with information-related capabilities to conduct counter-propaganda efforts.
 - e. Apply cultural understanding to Information Operations activities.
 - f. Advise the commander on second- and third-order effects in the use of lethal and non-lethal actions.
- 4. Support Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

- a. Assess the information environment to provide the Commander information on capabilities and limitations of information facilities and systems as well as other aspects of this environment.
- b. Advise the commander on which information-related capabilities can be used to support Defense Support of Civil Authorities tasks in accordance with statuatory limitations.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Conduct Information Operations in accordance with the Commander's intent. Ensure Information Operations are integrated with the planning process throughout the steps of MDMP resulting in the publication of appendix 15, Information Operations to annex C, Operations.

Evaluation Preparation: Provide the following products: information operations planning guidance, answered request for information, information operations synchronization matrix, civil considerations, enemy information warfare activities, combined information overlay, commander's communication strategy(Optional).

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
Supported Offensive Operations.			
a. Planned synchronized information-related capabilities in support of current operations.			
b. Synchronized information-related capabilities to facilitate seizing and retaining the initiative by creating a disparity between the quality of information available to friendly forces and that available to adversaries.			
c. Choose the type of effect(s) to create the disparity.			
d. Deconflicted information -related capabilities.			
e. Focused efforts on shaping operations to preserve conditions for the success of offensive operations.			
f. Considered how information-related capabilities used in offensive and defensive information operations produce a complementary and reinforcing effect in support of the unit's current and future operations.			
Supported Defensive Operations.			
a. Synchronized information-related capabilities in support of essential stability tasks.			
b. Coordinated information-related capabilities to limit the vulnerability of friendly command and control from threat information warfare.			
c. Chose effects required to shape the information environment in support of defensive operations.			
d. Considered how information-related capabilities used in offensive and defensive information operations produce a complementary and reinforcing effect in support of the unit's current and future operations.			
3. Supported Stability Operations.			
a. Synchronized information-related capabilities in support of essential stability tasks.			
b. Coordinated information operations with unified partners.			
c. Synchronized Soldier and leader engagement with other information-related capabilities to insure complementary effects and avoiding information fratricide.			
d. Assessed threat propaganda and coordinated with information-related capabilities to conduct counter-propaganda efforts.			
e. Applied cultural understanding to information operations activities.			
f. Advised the commander on second- and third-order of effects in the use of lethal and non-lethal actions.			
4. Supported Defense Support of Civil Authorities.			
a. Assessed the information environment to provide the Commander information on the capabilities and limitations of information facilities and systems as well as other aspects of this environment.			
b. Advised the commander on which information-related capabilities can be used to support Defense Support of Civil Authorities tasks in accordance with statutory limitations.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
		COMMANDER AND STAFF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS	No	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks: None
Supporting Individual Tasks: None
Supported Individual Tasks: None
Supported Collective Tasks: None

ICTL Data:

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
Information Operations Individual Critical Task List	Officer	AOC: 30A